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swollen root of some tree or shrub which has been sawed off at one end and broken off (so as to be ragged and fibrous) at the other. As for the figures of *Colonnaria*, they bear a general resemblance to *Laternea columnata*, in that they have a receptacle composed of four branches united at the top and base; but here the analogy ends, for *C. truncata* is surmounted by a perfectly square, sharp-cornered, open box, full as wide as the lower extremity of the fungus, and the edge of which is decorated with what looks like a cylindrical molding. The other species, *C. urceolata*, has somewhat the same habit, but differs in the substitution of a wide circular ring or collar for the " box"—its edge likewise being finished off with the ornamental molding. The species of neither of the genera are provided with a volva, and both of those of the last-mentioned genus remind me very strongly of certain quaint objects which I have seen in collections of Japanese ceramics. I venture to say that no so absurd fungi as these ever were, or ever will be, found on the face of the earth.

The small collection of plates is perhaps of interest in connection with the bibliography of American botany, and as unique relics of one of its earliest, as well as one of its most eccentric students. The figures of flowering-plants may be of use in helping to elucidate the author's vague descriptions, but the plates of fungi will only serve to show what a useless mass of rubbish would certainly have been inflicted upon mycological science had not the fortunate shipwreck of 1815 supervened.

W. R. G.

Flora of Richmond Co., N. Y.—Additions, corrections and new localities, 1883–1884.

Delphinium Consolida, L.—Roadsides near Richmond.

Adonis autumnalis, L.—Stapleton Flats; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Thlaspi arvense, L.—Clove Lake.

Reseda odorata, L.—"Waste places, S. I., 1865;" (Wm. H. Leggett.) Mr. Samuel Henshaw, also, states that he knew of one plant which had grown and flourished for several successive years in the crevice of a stone wall in Stapleton.

Viola pubescens, Ait., var. *eriocarpa*, Nutt. Near Barrett's Dye Works, Port Richmond.

Ascyrum Crux-Andreæ, L.—Richmond Valley and Tottenville.

Vaccaria vulgaris, Host.—Stapleton Flats; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Silene nocturna, L.—Stapleton Flats; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Stellaria graminea, L. Tottenville, Four Corners, New Brighton and New Springville. Appears to be spreading and is much less rare than formerly. (Replaces *S. borealis*, Bigel., of our catalogue.)

Vicia hirsuta, Koch.—New Brighton. Rare.

Vitis cordifolia, Mchx., var. *riparia*, Gr.—Garretsons.

Cytissus triflorus, L'Her. Todt Hill; escaped from cultivation.

Prunus Americana, Marshall. Abundant in a limited locality near the Moravian Cemetery.

Rubus laciniatus, Willd.—Silver Lake; escaped from cultivation.

Pyrus arbutifolia, L., var. *erythrocarpa*, Gr.—Common.

Pyrus arbutifolia, L., var. *melanocarpa*, Gr.—Common. (This and the preceding variety should replace *P. arbutifolia*, L., in our catalogue.)

Lonicera Japonica, Thunb.—Woods and roadsides near Four Corners and Richmond. Rapidly spreading, from pieces thrown out of gardens.

Viburnum Lentago, L.—Clove Lake Swamp.

Galium trifidum, L., var. *latifolium*, Torr.—"Clifton, S. I., 1870." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Galium verum, L.—Stapleton Flats and New Brighton. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Galium Mollugo, L.—New Brighton. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Asperula arvensis, L.—Stapleton; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Aster multiflorus, Ait.—Abundant on the salt marshes near Green Ridge.

Aster Novæ-Angliæ, L., var. *roseus*, Gr.—Port Richmond and West New Brighton.

Solidago Canadensis, L., var. *scabra*, T. & G.—Tottenville.

Eclipta alba, Hassk.—Beginning to spread in waste places and gardens. (*E. procumbens*, Michx., of our catalogue.)

Chrysanthemum Parthenium, Pers.—"Rubbish heaps, S. I. 1869." (Wm. H. Leggett.) New Brighton. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Centaurea solstitialis, L.—Stapleton Flats; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.) "Stapleton, S. I., 1870." (Wm. H. Leggett.) (Replaces *C. Militensis*, L., of our catalogue.)

Leontodon autumnale, L.—New Brighton. (Dr. F. Hollick.)

Mulgedium Floridanum, D. C. Todt Hill.

Gaultheria procumbens, L.—Watchogue. (E. M. Eadie.)

Campanula rapunculoides, L.—Roadsides, Richmond Valley.

Primula veris, L.—" Roadside, West New Brighton, 1879." (G. M. Wilber.)

Paulownia imperialis, Sieb. and Zucc.—Silver Lake; spreading quite extensively.

Trichostema lineare, Nutt. Tottenville.

Pycnanthemum Torreyi, Benth. " Richmond Valley, 1864." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Monarda didyma, L. Willow Brook; escaped from gardens.

Physostegia Virginiana, Benth. " Staten Island, 1861." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Marrubium vulgare, L.—Watchogue. (E. M. Eadie.)

Echium vulgare, L.—Kreischerville. (Wm. T. Davis.)

Asperugo procumbens, L. Stapleton Flats; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Ipomœa Nil, Roth.—New Brighton. Rare.

Nicandra physaloides, Gærtn,—Abundant at Tottenville.

Sabbatia chloroides, Pursh.—Chelsea. (E. M. Eadie.)

Gentiana Saponaria, L. Tottenville.

Asclepias variegata, L. Tottenville. (Wm. H. Rudkin.)

Atriplex rosea, L.—Waste places, Clifton.

Polygonum incarnatum, Ell.—New Brighton. (Miss C. O. Thompson.) Not, as first supposed, common.

Rumex pulcher, L.—Stapleton Flats ; introduced in ballast. (Miss C. O. Thompson.)

Ulmus fulva, Michx.—Egbertville.

Quercus bicolor. Willd.—Green Ridge and Egbertville.

Quercus prinoides, Willd.—Watchogue.

Betula nigra, L.—A few trees near Bull's Head.

Sparganium simplex, Huds., var *Nuttallii*, Engelm.—"Tottenville, 1871." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Potamogeton pulcher, Tuck.—Silver Lake.

Potamogeton amplifolius, Tuck.—Clove Lake.

Sagittaria variabilis, Engelm., var. *obtusa*, Gr.—Common.

Sagittaria variabilis, Engelm., var. *hastata*, Gr.—Common. (These varieties should replace *S. variabilis*, Engelm., in our catalogue.)

Habenaria ciliaris, R. Br.—Watchogue. (E. M. Eadie.)

Smilax Pseudo-China, L.—Linden Park Swamp.

Juncus dichotomus, Ell.—"Tottenville, 1871." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Heleocharis prolifera, Torr. (?)—Found only in one clear deep spring, at Port Richmond. Has never been found in fruit, and hence the determination may prove to be wrong.

Heleocharis olivacea, Torr.—" Tottenville." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Scleria triglomerata, Michx.—Linden Park.

Carex rosea, Schk., var. *radiata*, Desv.—"Huguenot, 1871." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Carex Muhlenbergii, Schk., var. *enervis*, Boot.—New Dorp and Garretsons.

Carex debilis, Michx.—" Rossville, 1869." (Wm. H. Leggett.)

Eragrostis poœoides, Beauv.—Streets of Port Richmond.

Eragrostis Purshii, Schrader.—New Brighton and Court House.

Phalaris Canariensis, L.—New Dorp and New Brighton.

Isoetes echinospora, Durieu, var. *Braunii*, Engelm. (?)—Only one specimen, found near Huguenot; not in fruit, the determination may therefore not be correct.

N. L. BRITTON.
ARTHUR HOLLICK.

A new Locality for Nelumbium.—In a swamp a few miles to the west of Osterville, Mass., a village on the southern side of Cape Cod, *Nelumbium luteum*, Wild., grows more or less abundantly. Probably this is the most eastern locality of the species. One cannot say whether it originally grew here, because the swamp is near the reservation of the Marshpee Indians and it is quite possible that the *Nelumbium* was introduced by them. The swamp is visited by summer visitors at Osterville, but the existence of the *Nelumbium* so far east was, as far as I can ascertain, unsuspected by our botanists. The existence of a patch of *Genista tinctoria*, L., in the heart of Cambridge, and close to one of the dormitories occupied by Harvard